

ALAMOGORDO NEWS.

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Number 1

**Gunther's
Candies!**

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS

CHRISTMAS IS ALWAYS A HAPPY OCCASION WITH THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO MAKE IT SO. THOSE WHO KNOW how never overlook presents, and those who have the interest of Alamogordo at heart will patronize home merchants. The Christmas purchaser will find little trouble in selecting beautiful, acceptable, and very reasonable presents in our store. You buy quality in every article we sell you. The finest line of HOLIDAY GOODS ever brought to Alamogordo are being unpacked this week. Suitable presents for young and old. TOYS of every description for the children. FANCY ARTICLES AND USEFUL GIFTS for the old folks. GUNTHER'S CELEBRATED CANDIES for everybody. See new ad. next week. **W. E. WARREN & CO.**

**Gunther's
in Boxes**

PLAINS POTATOS.

Dunn Grows Them Successfully Without Irrigation—Stir the Soil.

J. C. Dunn brought to the News office this week some samples of potatoes grown on his plains ranch, two miles north of Alamogordo. They were planted July 29, and their cultivation was carried out under the most unfavorable circumstances. He could find no seed in Alamogordo so he cut up potatoes that he had purchased some time previously, and planted them. He states that all that is necessary for successful potato raising is that the ground be kept loose constantly. He also believes that in this semi-tropical climate oranges and lemons can be grown if the growers will adopt the methods employed in Riverside, California, viz: building fires in the orchards frosty nights.

SANTA FE IS ACCOMMODATING.

Runs an Extra Pullman, So That Passengers Will Not Have to Get Up.

"We are now running two Pullmans regularly out of Albuquerque," said Division Agent Houghton of the Santa Fe. "One goes to Deming and the other goes to El Paso. This is to avoid a change of cars at Rincon at 3 o'clock in the morning for passengers going by way of Deming over the Southern Pacific. It they had to get up at that time to change cars there would be a vigorous kick. For a long time we ran the train out of Albuquerque at midnight to avoid this, but the layover of four hours was not very good, so we are trying the plan of running two sleepers, although it is seldom that there is really enough traffic for two."—Times.

CARLISTS BOB UP ONCE MORE.

Revolution Which Ever Haunts Poor Spain.

PERSISTENCE OF THE PRETENDER.

Origin of the Claim That Keeps the Iberian Kingdom in a Turmoil—The Salic Law and How It Was Broken.

After Spain had received its whipping at the hands of Uncle Sam, it seemed that the unhappy kingdom was about to settle down to a condition of peace. With their vexatious colonial problems solved in so summary a manner, nothing remained for the volatile Iberians to raise a fuss about but their internal affairs, and this they have proceeded to do. That long stand-

only 3 years of age. Isabella's claim to the throne was disputed under the troublesome law by the brother of the late king, Don Carlos I. The dispute culminated in a civil war, which was settled for a time by the defeat of the Carlists in 1840. Queen Isabella's reign was disturbed by many revolutions, coups d'etat and changes of constitution, and in 1868 her outraged subjects, alienated by the fragility of her private life, deposed her. She is still living in Paris.

From 1868 to 1874 the state of Spain was pitiable. The country was torn by internal revolution, dissension and revolt by its colonies. A republic was tried, but it proved a failure, and the monarchy was restored in 1875 under Alfonso XII, father of the present king. Alfonso died in November, 1885, six months before the birth of the present king, Alfonso XIII. In the interim the throne was occupied by the infant Maria Mercedes, the elder sister of the little king. The wife of Alfonso XII, Maria Christina, an Austrian princess by birth, acted as queen regent for both her children.

Don Carlos I, who was defeated in 1840, abdicated in favor of his son, Don Carlos II, in 1845. The second pretender to the throne renewed the quarrel in 1848 without success, although his followers made a stubborn fight. The Carlist strength lay principally in the north of Spain, in Catalonia and among the Pyrenees, as it still does. The second Don Carlos died in 1863, and his claims descended to his son, Don Juan. The latter in 1868 abdicated in favor of his own son, the present Don Carlos and the third of the name. He also has a son called Don Jaime, or James, to continue the fight that has so long torn the distressed country.

Don Carlos II, the present pretender to the throne and the man in whose interest the present uprisings are taking place, is variously described. By his followers, and he has many in Europe, he receives the highest meed of praise, for he is said by them to be a kindly, knightly personage. They assert, and it cannot be gainsaid if the Salic law be admitted to hold, that he is deprived of his rightful heritage, the throne of Spain. He has also, besides his pretensions to the Spanish throne, a very good claim to that of France, for he is the head of the ancient house of Bourbon. The pretender, who calls himself the Duke of Madrid, is tall, dark and of commanding presence. He is now 62 years of age.

By his enemies Don Carlos is denounced for meanness and love of money. During his early years he was quite poor, and some of his acts in obtaining money to carry on his cause were scarcely such as to commend him to his desperately proud countrymen. His wife, by whom he had four daughters and one son, was a French princess of a younger branch of the house of Bourbon and so related to her husband. She died in 1893. In 1897 he married a daughter of the princely French house of De Rohan, and his enemies say that



From his favorite photo.
DON CARLOS.

ing and ever present menace to Spanish peace, Carlism, or the dispute about the throne, has again raised its ugly head, if indeed it could ever have been said to have been scotched, and there is every chance of a general upheaval. Most Americans know that there is some dispute about the Spanish throne, but few can give its grounds. The main cause of the trouble is the Salic law, which is very ancient and which declares that the throne may not descend to or through a woman. This law was established in Spain by Philip V, who died in 1746. He declared that no woman could reign in Spain while there lived a male descendant of Philip IV. This law worked fairly well without any serious dispute as to its authority for about a century. Ferdinand VII held the throne of Spain under Napoleon from 1813 until 1815, and then in his own right. Like most Spanish monarchs he was a weakling and was completely under the domination of his energetic fourth wife, Queen Maria Christina, daughter of Francis, king of the two Sicilies. This queen was a handsome, energetic, ambitious, unprincipled woman.

Ferdinand VII and Maria Christina had two daughters, who by the Salic law were barred from the throne. Had the royal pair possessed a son much misery and bloodshed would have been spared to their unhappy kingdom. Queen Maria was not satisfied, therefore, with the law, and under her influence the king in 1830 ordered it set aside. This action was vigorously resisted by the Bourbons, to which family the king belonged and who were jealous of the influence of the queen. After juggling with the law for some time Ferdinand settled the question as far as he was concerned by dying in 1833. Thereupon his elder daughter, Queen Isabella II, became queen under the regency of her mother, for she was



From a recent photo.
WIFE OF DON CARLOS.



From his latest photo.
DON JAIME.

he did so for her money. It is certain that without it he could not prosecute his cause. He is accused of being an ingrate and a libertine, though of late years he has been much quieter than formerly. He does not, of course, reside in Spain.

It has been reported several times that Don Carlos, following the example set by his grandfather and father, had abdicated in favor of his son. The latter is now about 30 years of age and quite rich through inheritance. He is blond haired, full faced and middle sized and was educated in England and Austria. Don Jaime received a military education and is said to be very popular in Spain. Undoubtedly he is the cause of which he is the representative and possible head form the most serious menace to the welfare and peace of Spain.

CHARLES N. LUNN.

NORSEMEN OF OLD AT ODDS.

The Prince Regent of Norway and Sweden in Trouble.

THE REVIVAL OF AN OLD QUARREL.

Gustave is Disliked by the Norwegians, Who Seek Separation—Plausibility of Sweden's Contentions.

The spirit of unrest that sent the Norsemen of old to the ends of the earth—some say to America itself—is again manifesting itself in the ancient kingdom of Norway. The hardy Norwegians, who draw the breath of freedom from their mountains and fjords, are again agitating the question of breaking their unwelcome yoke with Sweden, their sister country.

The present agitation is due to the fact that the king of the dual monarchy, Oscar II, a scholarly and mild mannered man, is ill, and his son, Prince Gustave, has assumed the regency. Gustave is extremely unpopular in the Norwegian moiety of his realm owing to his determined resistance to the demands of the Norwegians for more independence in foreign and other affairs. The Swedes, with Prince Gustave at their head, say that the Norwegians having obtained an edict in having their separate flag granted want a yard and desire the complete



From a recent photo.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

separation of the two kingdoms. This they are determined not to grant, for they contend, with great show of reason, that the union of the two kingdoms is all that prevents their sharing the fate of Finland, that of being gobbled up by the Russian bear.

Norway and Denmark were united for many centuries as one kingdom until the early part of this century. Sweden was also at one time a part of the union. When the coalition was formed against Napoleon, one of the conditions was that in event of success Sweden and Norway should be united under one king. The Norwegians offered resistance to this plan and elected as king the heir of the old royal line of Sweden. He proved incompetent, and the Swedish king, who was formerly Napoleon's marshal, Bernadotte, became king as well of Norway. Each of the two halves of the monarchy retained its own constitution and was in fact autonomous. The union has not proved altogether a peaceable one, and there have been continual threats of secession on the part of the Norwegians. The present king, Oscar II, has been successful in conciliating his rebellious Norwegian subjects, but his heir apparent, Prince Gustave, is a firebrand to them. He has persistently and successfully opposed their desires for greater freedom in foreign affairs and for separation.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

The Peanut as an Ornament—The Cook's "Helping Hands"—Chicken Souffle and Cream.

"Few persons are perhaps aware that a thing of beauty is a common peanut plant, growing singly in a six or eight inch pot and grown indoors during the colder months," observed a florist to a reporter. "Kept in a warm room or by the kitchen stove a peanut kernel planted in a pot of loose mellow loam, kept only moderately moist, will soon germinate and grow up into a beautiful plant. It is in a similar way that the peanut planters test their seeds every year, beginning even early in the winter, and the facility with

which the seeds will grow in this way has suggested to many southern flower lovers the possibility of making the useful peanut an ornamental plant for the parlor or sitting room window.

"As the plant increases in size and extends its branches over the sides of the pot in a pendent manner there are few plants of more intrinsic beauty. The curious habit of the compound leaves of closing together like the leaves of a book on the approach of night or when a shower begins to fall on them is one of the most interesting habits of plant life. And then, later on, for the peanut is no ephemeral wonder, enduring for a day or two only, the appearance of the tiny yellow flowers and putting forth of the peduncles on which the nuts grow impart to this floral rarity a striking and unique charm all its own. There is nothing else like it, and florists throughout the country might well add the peanut plant to their list of novel and rare things."—Washington Star.

"Helping Hands."

A writer in Home Chat says as she passed through the kitchen of a friend who is an up to date housekeeper that the cook was



diving with a mysterious sort of tongs arrangement into a saucepan and fishing up some dumplings destined to garnish the boiled pork for the kitchen dinner.

To my look of inquiry Mrs. N. said: "Oh, those are cook's 'Helping Hands,' and very helpful they are. You use them to lift things out of boiling water or to draw pies, etc., from the oven, and I am sure they save my poor cloths from many a burn."

An Important Shooting Fixture.
One of the most important shooting events of the year is that which will take place at St. Thomas, Ont., on Nov. 13, 14, 15 and 16. To all intents and purposes it will be an international affair, as the best shots of Canada and this country have entered for it. The event is Tom Donley's fourth annual handicap tournament, and this year it will be managed by Jack Farrer, the Canadian trap shooter. One of the most interesting features of the shoot will be the contest for the Gillman-Barnes trophy which is now held by Edward Bates. This match will take place on the first day along with six other events. Besides, there will be 12 other live bird and blue rock target events. The Donley trophy will become the personal property of the winner this year. The aggregate value of the purses that will be offered in the handicap this year is \$1,300. The handicap committee is as follows: E. H. Trip, Indianapolis; Emil Werk, Cincinnati; John Parker, Detroit; Bob Emile, St. Thomas; Benjamin Norton, New York city; Dr. S. E. Overholt, Hamilton, Ont.

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COWBOY'S PROOF.

Marksmanship Showed He Had Not Shot to Kill.

"Jack" Vance, a cowboy from the ranch of the Butte Creek Cattle company, was on trail at Alliance Neb., on a charge of shooting at a brakeman on the Burlington railroad with intent to kill him. He had received his pay a few days before and was engaged at the time of the shooting in the picturesque pastime of painting the county road. Vance vehemently denied any intent to perforate the brakeman. He told the court that while it was true that he did take out his revolver and shoot after the brakeman had pushed him off the train he was merely giving a prearranged signal. He and a friend had been down the road a few miles and wanted to ride back to the nearest station to the ranch. Realizing that if they were found by any of the train crew they would be put off, they had arranged that if one was put off the train he should notify his partner by firing his revolver once.

The trainman, with visions of what he firmly believed, was a narrow escape from death, shook his head and the Judge looked unbelieving. Vance's cowboy friend corroborated the story, but, seeing that his tale failed to receive credence, the defendant asked the Court to please step outside. The Judge asked what for.

"I'll prove my innocence, Your Honor," Vance said.

The Court was curious and went outside. So did the sheriff, lawyers and spectators. Vance pulled out his revolver, and, holding a postage stamp between the fingers of his left hand, clipped off each corner in succession. Next he asked a spectator to suspend a hickory nut from a thread. Walking off thirty feet he wheeled and at the first shot cut the thread. Taking six shots he placed them loosely in a piece of wood. This he placed against a tree twenty-five yards away. Borrowing a watch from a bystander, he opened the case for a mirror, shot with his back to the target and drove each tack into the wood without a miss.

The brakeman had been looking on in open mouthed wonder. As Vance concluded the brakeman stepped up to the Judge; and tapping him on the arm said: "Yes, Yer Honor, I guess I was mistaken. That man wasn't shooting at me."

Victim of Fate

"What did you mean?" asked the indignant caller, "by saying in your paper this morning that Bingman ought not to listen to the foul fiends who are trying to persuade him to run for county Judge? I call that carrying political prejudice entirely too far."

"You are the 239th man," replied the editor of the Daily Herald, lifting his haggard face to view. "To whom I have explained that foul fiends was a typographical error. I wrote it fool friends."

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